WASHINGTON.

& Great Rush of Contrite Rebels Claiming Executive Clemency.

the names of all Pensioners in the Rebellious States Dropped From the Rolls.

Our Losses in Grant's Virginia Campaigns.

Negro Suffrage in the Republican Camp.

The Movements of the Radicals Reacting Against the Black Man.

The President Interested in the Details of the Schemes of the Politicians at the Cooper Institute Meeting.

structing the Cabinet. Andy Johnson Desires to See

The Cause of the Delay in Recon-

Who Supports His Policy. The Southern Delegation Overjoyed

Executive and People. How They Were Deceived by Davis and His

with Their Treatment by the

PRS REPENTANT REBELS AND THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

cations for executive pardon are flowing in from edly repentant rebels to such an extent that the pediency of any extensive reinstatement of that class persons to the rights of citizenship and elective tranthise is eliciting much earnest discussion. Many fear the President's clemency will be abused, and urge that justice should precede mercy in nine-tenths of the appliin good faith, and all conditions will be honorably com-plied with. All admit that many Southern men are entitled to a legal restoration. None advocate an india criminate enfranchising of them, neither is there any dis pute as to the rightfulness or propriety of Presidential sibility of applying fixed rules to such a variety of es creates a feverish anxiety on the subject that time alone can allay. Among the latest arrivals of that class is Henry C. Burnett, of Kentucky, an ex-member of the rebel government. The rebel Congressman Murray, of Tennessee, is also reported here, with what success re-

PENSIONERS IN THE REBELLIOUS STATES.
Under the act of February 4, 1862, the names of all pensioners on the rolls of the States lately in rebellion have been dropped. Those who are prepared to prove ellion can make application to the Commissioner of ons for restoration to the rolls, proving their place ary I. 1861. They must also execute and file in elamation of President Johnston. A circular of in-uctions and forms to be observed in these cases will ons. Agencies for paying pensions are about to be will be appointed in the other Southern States as occa sion may require.

THE VIRGINIA TREASON INDICTMENTS. Judge Underwood is still in Washington; but there is se yet no definite conclusion as to what shall be done with the fifty indictments for treason found in his court against General Lee, ex-Governors Smith and Letcher, and other prominent participants in the late rebellion. It is understood that some influential gentlemen here are inclined, instead of trying them, to notify them of the indictments and give them an opportunity to leave the country, never to return.

DISMANTLING THE FORTS AROUND WASHINGTON. The Engineer Department has received orders to dis mantle all the forts and fortifications around Washing-These are to be improved and strengthened, and con structed in a permanent form to stand the test of time ton, and be sufficient for its defence in all directions. The force in the Engineer Department of the service is

JUGGE CATRON'S SUCCESSOR. It is rumored that Horace Maynard, of Tennessee will be appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Catron. Several of the Southern delegation, however, urge the appointment of Judge Sharkey, recently appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippt

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF REBEL PRISONERS. Lieutenant Colonei S. M. Lyman, Medical Inspector of the United States Army, has been ordered, at the request of the Commissary General of Prisoners, to make an inspection of the rebel prison camps near New York, in order to ascertain the cause of the excessive mortality among the prisoners. It is supposed that depression of spirits is the principal reason, as they are taken care of been during the war. The investigation will probably oners have rendered them susceptible to disease. The same peculiarity was observed in our army at Harrison's

THE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS OF THE REBELS. As the governments of the Netherlands and France have been the first to withdraw from the European league recognizing the rebel belligerent rights, all other foreign Powers will at once follow the example. CAVALRY MOVEMENTS.

Another brigade of Custer's cavalry, composed of the First New York (Lincoln) and three regiments of Western Virginia, moved over to the Baltimore depot yesterday for shipment by rail to Louisville, Ky. This brigade was formerly commanded by the gallant Caphart, and did he left Winchester until the close of the war.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS TO BE APPOINTED Carolina remain to be and will soon be appointed under the same general principle that the other lately rebel-

NEW ADMINISTRATION PAPER IN TENNESSES. fund of twenty thousand dollars has been raised to establish an administration paper in Memphis, Tenn. It is to be under the management of P. B. Fouke, formerly

The Forty-ninth New York Volunteers, eighty men, deft for Buffalo; the Thirty-ninth New Jersey Volunteers, sight hundred and twenty officers and men, for Trenton, N. J., and the Fourth Massachusetts heavy artillery, with sixty-six officers and sixteen hundred and twentyfive men, left for Reidville, Mass., to-day, to be mustered

SHERMAN'S HEADQUARTERS. Gen. Sherman's heatquarters will leave here for St. Louis to morrow evening.

THE POSTAL SERVICE IN VIRGINIA. the Postmaster General is gradually restoring the mai e in Virginia, having just appointed George W.

Taylor Postmaster at Winchester, and J. B. Lowry Post-musier at Danvilla

NEGRO SUPPRAGE.

The decision of President Johnson in leaving the question of nogro suffrage to the several States to regu-late is daily becoming more popular, not only with the politicians, but the people. Even the republican party is fast swinging around in its favor. The effort of the radicals to excite sympathy for the emancipated slaves by manufacturing stories of ill treatment and hardship car upon their face so strong and apparent evider of being prompted for political purposes that they are reacting against their originators. Political managers and wire pullers in the republican party are constantly appearing here, remain a day or two and reconstantly appearing here, remain a day or two and re-turn home. There are also a large number who never entered the political arena further than in casting their votes, who are called here on business. All of these classes find the reconstruction policy of the President, and especially the negro suffrage, the question of comment. If the views of these gentlemen are any reflection of those of the masses of their party at home those who expect to ride into office on the holby horse of universal negro of the time, to find even republicans enough at the na-tional capital who are in favor of conferring the right of voting upon the negro to get up an interesting argument. When you do find a person who takes that side of the question, it will be found, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, that he is either holding a position

direction, instead of benefiting the negro, are gradually friendly feeling which he would otherwise have. Judg-ing from the expressions and opinions of republicans who visit Washington from different sections of the North, it will be impossible to find over two Northern States, and those in New England, which would at this time endorse such a scheme. It may be considered as a fore-gone conclusion that the President's course, in leaving that question to the people of each State, will be endorsed by at least two-thirds of the republican party in all the Northern States outside of New England. In fact, the general expression of the republicans here is that they hope the radical portion of the party will insist upon imqure such a repudiation of the radicals at the ballot box that they will no longer give any trouble.

An Ohio politician announced last evening that he was going home to get the convention which assembles in An Ohio politician announced last evening that he was going home to get the convention which assembles in that State on the 21st to adopt a resolution repudiating the President's course in refusing to give the negroes the right to vote in the reorganization. He was immediately asked by some of his republican associates if he thought the people of Ohio would endorse such a resolution, when they do not even allow the negrees to vote in their State in any form, either under property restriction or any other. They stated that they thought it would be exhibiting a little hyperisy, to say the least, if the people of Ohio urged negro suffrage upon the South, when they would not allow them to vote at home under any cir. unstances. As far as I have been able to learn, a majority of the republicans consider that removing the channs of slavery and emancipating the negro in four years' time is doing a great work, and ought to be considered sufficient for one generation. They seem disposed to wait and see how the negroes accept and conduct themselves under their new relations before they confer upon them more favors. The effort of the radica's to push their scheme too fast will only injure the cause of the black man, and delay the time when he will be permitted to exercise the right of suffrage, for the simple reason that it will embodien the negro and make him arrogant.

The feeling in the army among the rank and file is very strong against allowing the negro to vote. Especially is this the case in General Therman's army, which has seen more of the negro than any of the others. Some of the radicals are trying to get up a feeling against Gen. Sherman, by arguing that he is responsible for this sentiment. Thus there are all manner of combinations, and wheels within wheels, operating upon the question of the hour.

THE CABINET.

An effort is now being made to revive the rumors of

An effort is now being made to revive the rumors of Cabinet changes. The public may as well rest in peace; the time has not come for the changes. That there is to be a reconstruction of the Cabinet, as well as the Southern States, may be put down as a fixed fact; but from all appearances it will not take place for six or eight weeks yet. It is asserted that the advisers of the President accord with him in his general policy, and will not, for political purposes, be constantly throwing obstacles in the way of executing that policy, as was the case with Mr. Chase while he was a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Mr. Johnson has now fully and clearly announced his domestic policy in restoring prosperity, law and order to all sections of the country, and is carefully watching the course of the political factions to ascertain who endorse him and who are disposed to go against him. The politicians and political factions are commencing to take sides. In the course of two or three months the developments will show who are for and who against his policy. He can then select his advisers understandingly, and not be forced to go upon uncertainties. Mr. Johnson has inquired very minutely into the performances of the politicians at the famous Coop r Institute meeting in New York, and manifised no small degree of pleasure over the defeat of the schemes of the radicals. Straws show which way the wind is blowing, and all aspirants for Cabinet positions may as well take notice in time, or they may destroy all their chances. Those who are holding positions and advocating immediate and universal negro suffrace may as well commence packing their trunks, for their room will very soon be more acceptable than their company.

well commence packing their trunks, for their room will very soon be more acceptable than their company.

DELEGATIONS FROM THE SOUTH.

The delegations from the South, who have been favored with an interview with the President, all manifest great delicht. The manner in which they are received encourages them very materially, and all without any exception return from the White House with much lighter heats and overflowing with gratitude. Many of these gentlemen, although they are men of culture and education, state that they never saw a correct copy of President Lincoln's first mangural address, delivered on the 4th of March, 1861, until alter the surrender of Lee's army. That the papers in the South published mutilated copies and so interpelated that they read the very reverse. They were thus for over four years in blissful ignorance of what the President reality said on that occasion. Now that they see how they were misled by the robe administration and its organs they look back upon the past with deportor, and alternative they are more contexted with these delegations bit who is constantly stating that they never was so surprised at anything as in their kind treatment from the Northern people. They had been for a long time laboring under the impression that they would be treated as dogs, and, in fact, left their homes in many instances with great mightings; but, instead of being repelled and looked upon with suspicion, they were received with open arms. As some of these men relate these facts the tears roll down their checks, so overjoyed are they at fluiding such a charltable feeling and kindness manifested.

All of these things bring home to them in a much stronger I ght the deception of the political chouce of the South, and, without any exception, they were related them gain in Washington or in their State councils, but to bring forward new men for the ir rulers. In this determination they meet with the hearty co-operation of President Johnson.

The President was asked a day or two ago if he would pardon a

Newspaper Accounts.

GRANT'S LOSSES IN THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.
[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The official list of casualities in General Grant's campaign, commencing with the crossing of the Rapidan in May, 1864, and ending with the final surrender of Lee's army, has been received at the War Department. The casualities foot up nearly ninety thousand.

LEE AND STEPHENS PETITIONING FOR PARDON. Among the petitions received by the President to-day,

LEE AND STEPHENS PETITIONING FOR PARDON. Among the petitions received by the President to-day, asking special pardon, is that of Robert E. Lee, late commander of the rebel forces, and that of Alex. H. Stephens, Vice President of the late confederacy. Mr. Stephens enters at length into an apology or vindication of the action he has taken. Among the reasons which led him to espouse the cause of the rebellion, he refers to the tact that the Tribune, known to be a powerful and influential supporter of the republican administration, advocated the right of the Southern people to independence. Mr. Stephens inferred from this that independence would be conceeded to the South without war. He acknowl dose that the question has been decided forever, and he desires hereafter to be considered a good and loyal citizen of the United States. Mr. Stephens' document covers some seventy pages.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 18, 1866. Jay Cooke reports the sales of seven-thirties yesterday at \$2,053,200, including the following:—Second National Bank of Chicago, \$200,000; First National Bank of Louis-ville, \$100,000; First National Bank of New York, \$100,000; First National Bank of Pittaburg, \$225,000; First National Bank of Elmira, \$100,000; First National Bank of Norfolk, \$200,000; First National Bank of Norfolk, \$200,000; First National Bank of Montpeller, \$50,000; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo, \$150,000; Vermilye & Co., New York, \$150,000. There were also 1,438 individual subscriptions for \$50 and \$100. Total subscriptions for the week ending June 17. \$11,925,000.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between Brazil and Paraguay-Successes of the Paraguayans-Opening of the Brazilian Congress-Speech of

the Emperor, &c.

By the arrival of the European mails, we are enabled to furnish the following details of the state of affairs in Brazil and the Plate region :-

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The Paraguayan army, five thousand strong, supported by a fleet carrying twenty-five thousand men, seized the city of Corrientes on the 14th April without any resist

Governor Lagrana had retired the day before, and all the departments were turning out in arms.

The Governor had established his headquarters at San Roque, and called out all men between the ages of seventeen and sixty, and addressed an enthusiast'e proclamation to the citizens. It is said that the invaders have taken Empedrado, and that the fleet had also seized Rolla Vista and Geya. They met with no opposition, the Brazilian fleet not going up to meet them.

A naval combat was, however, expected between the hostile fleets and General Urquiza, who was continuing his preparations, and would be ready to march against the linvaders with ten thousand men.

The Paraguayan army was estimated at sixty thousand, of which forty-five thousand are infantry, ten thousand cavalry and five thousand artillery. The allied forces, on the other hand, comprised fifteen thousand Brazilians in Montevideo, fitteen thousand of the army of the Rio Grande, ten thousand troops disposable at Rio, five thousand or of the commander-in-Chief, General Mitre—a total of seventy-five thousand men.

I cordially participate in the hopes which your reassembling inspires.

I have much pleasure in informing you of the marriages of my dearly beloved daughters, the Imperial Princess having espoused Prince Louis Philip Maria Fernando Gaston d'Orleans, Count d'Eu, and the Princess Leopoldina, Prince Louis August Maria Endes, of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Saxony.

The public peace has not been disturbed in any of the provinces of the empire and the condition of the public weal is in general satisfactory.

The failure in September of last year of several banking houses, in which the fortunes of thousands of individuals were deposited, produced an alarning crisis, which seriously affected commercial interests; but the measures taken by the government, aided by the good will of the people, succeeded in re-establishing confidence, and commercial affairs are now pursuing their regular course.

you will also give your carnest attention to the matters of electoral reform, the judiciary, the organization of provincial and municipal administrations, the remodelling
of the national guard, the amelioration of the condition
of the clergy and of public education, military and naval
administration, as well as the means of communication
and transportation; the introduction of free laborers, and
the utilization of those already in the country, so as to
give the greatest possible development to public enterprise and wealth. The session is opened.

DGN PEDEO II., Constitutional Emperor and Perpetual
Defonder of Brazil.

Brooklyn City News.

PROBABLE SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.—The body of Mr. George C. Mann, stationer, No. 141 Fulton street, New York, and residing at No. 130 Willow street, Brooklyn, was picked up in the river, near Fulton ferry yesterday morning. It appears that on Saturday he visited Centra

whose name is supposed to be Charles Wend or L. Meyer, from letters on his person, was found on the cor-

ciation has erected a splendid hall in which to hold meetings, &c., on Hamilton avenue, near the corner of Hicks street, which was dedicated yesterday with impo-sing ceremonies, and in presence of several thousand friends and co-laborers in the temperance cause. Mr. William D. Veeder presided, and the inaugural address was delivered by Mr. Peter Kelly, in which he william D. Veeder presided, and the inaugural address was delivered by Mr. Peter Kelly, in which he dwelt upon the evils of intemperance, and proving by statistics the great amount of crime, both in this country and Europe, resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks. Addressee were also delivered by Mesers. Wm. H. Burleigh, J. J. Perry and Wm. B. Barber. A band of music was in attendance, and played favorite airs during intervals, and songs were using by several of the members. The building is the first of the kind erected in the United States. It is of brick, in the Doric style of architecture, forty-four feet from by ninety-six feet deep, and fifty feet in height. The basement story is ten feet high, and intended for stores. The main hall is twenty-two feet in the clear, provided with a platform and seats for about one thousand persons, although several hundreds more can be accommodated with standing room. The cost of ground and building was \$24,000, of which one-half has been paid. The society is in a highly prosperous condition, and numbers seven hundred and fifty members.

Assautz Uroz Lanies by a Nacao.—Last evening, about dark, a gentleman, with two ladies, was walking leisurely along Congress street, near Clinton, when a colored man came up and placed his hand upon one of the ladies in a very familiar and insulting manner. The man exposutalated with him, and applied some epitheta, when the negro draw a revolver and fired three shots, none of them, bowver, taking effect. He then took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped. It was thought that he took to his heels and escaped.

Mentucky Court of Appeals.

THE LAW OF CONGRESS MAKING TREASURY NOTES
A LEGAL TENDER PRONOUNCED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

LOUWYHLE, June 17, 1865.

At Frankfort, yesterday, the majority of the Court of Appeals, consisting of Judges Peters and Robertson, de-clared the act of Congress making Treasury notes a

Dedication of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

ne edifice, situated in Forty-sixth fire of public worship, with appropriate services. The dimen sions of the church are sixty-two feet wide, by one hundred feet deep, and fifty feet high. It will ac date nearly one thousand persons. The style of archi-tecture is Gothic, and the interior decoration is chastely simple. The windows are of richly stained glass. The

We dedicate this house to Thee, Our God and Saviour, Father, Friend, Invoking grace that we may be Thy faithful children to the end. For Thy great glory we did raise This temple fair in form and art; Here may we sing our Saviour's praise In words that thrill and melt the be

A sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, pastor of the church, from the text Genesis xxviii. 17—'This is the gate of Heaven.' Singularly appropriate in its bearing, the talented divine handled it in a manner which deeply impressed his hearers. Sermons were delivered in the afternoon and evening by the Rov. Drs. Weston and J. P. Phoun. On each occasion there was an excessively large attendance.

Institution of Reward for Orphans of

The fourth anniversary of this institution was held eenth street and Second avenue. The audience was ex

PRESIDENT OF INSTITUTE PATRIOTS' ORPHANS HOME:
DE'AR SIM-The urgent necessity of my remaining at the
State capital, to meet the return of discharged soldiers, forbids my stendance at the meeting in behalf of the institute
advertised for the 18th of June. Very truly, &c...
REUBEN E. PENTON. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Dunn, of the Central Presby-

oburch, the annual report was read, which was engthy document, full of suggestions and theories void of anything practical.

livered an address culogistic of the late George Andrews, one of the directors of the institute.

The chairman Joseph W. Richards, M. D., announced that the reading of the treasurer's report would have to be dispensed with, as that important officer was absent. He stated that short \$1,000 had been collected during the past year, all of which had been expended in paying for printing and defraying the travelling expenses of the officers. The audience began to thin out so rapidly that it was found necessary to dispense with the remaining part of the programme, and after singing the Doxology the few of the audience that remained, including two reporters, took their departure.

of Reception on Staten Island, was brought before the congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, He stated the objects of the institution, its mode of working and results. The lows orphan Home has been established eleven years, and has for its object the reclaiming of friendless and vagrant children from poverty and vice. It has large claims on public charity now that so many children, orphaned by the late war, are left without any means of subsistance. From the establishment of the Home to the present it appears many have derived considerable advantage from it, and an urgent plea for the assistance of the Christian community was made by the reverend gentleman. The House of Reception on Staten Island is an auxiliary to the one in Iowa. At the conclusion of the discourse a collection was made which no doubt called out the generosity of the congregation.

DESPREATS ATTEMPT OF A PRISONER TO ESCAPE.—Yester-day morning, about half-past two o'clock, a prisoner named John Lawson, recently arrested on a charge of passing a counterfeit fifty dollar United States Treasury temporarily confined. It seems he succeeded in wrenching off the iron bars of the front window, and fastening them togother lengthwise, lowered them beside the outer wall of the prison after securing one end of the bars at the upper window. He then descended the iron cope from the third to the second story, and while dangling in the air Sergeant Davenport, of the Tenth product, discovered and secured Lawson. He was taken to another cell from which it is impossible for him to escape.

Copy ps Soluti.—Two cases of sun sizele. The date of the control of the

Cour DE Solen. -Two cases of sun stroke-the first of avenue and Twenty ninth street in an unconscious state from the effects of the extreme heat. The Twentieth precinct police conveyed him to the residence of his parents, in Fortieth street, near Eleventh avenue. Wm. Koka, a man forty-five years of age, living at 190 East Thirty-first street, was sun-struck in Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue, where he was found by officer Murphy, of the Twenty-first precinct. Koka was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

Boy Daoween.—Frederick Foster, a deaf mute, eleven

ning. A young man named Gifford Audubon made a heroic effort to rescue Foster, but was unsuccessful. De-ceased belonged to the asylum at Bloomingdale.

THE GERMAN FESTIVALS. - Yesterday the society Schwae bischer Saengerbund had, as already announced, arranged a festival to come off at Bellevue Garden, at the foot of Sightieth street, where three other German societies were to participate in the festivities, consisting of musical and vocal exercises and social enjoyment. It seems, however, that Superintendent Kennedy had issued special orders to the police to prevent these festivities on Sundays, in conformity with the existing Sunday laws; and the singers, in consequence, were interrupted in the exercise of their art. The Bellevue Garden was visited by several thousand persons, but the singers left the Garden early in the afternoon, and proceeded to Funk's Union park, at the foot of Sixty-third street, where, notwith-standing the police, the singers occasionally induiged in singing their favorite songs. This Funk's park, it is understood, was visited in the course of the day by not less than six or seven thousand persons (mostly Germans), who, in consequence of the repeated scenes of rowdysim begin rather to avoid—Jones' Wood, their former place of resort. The Germans, however, feel much grieved at the indignity caused them by the interference of the police, and it is complained, that no distinction is made by the authorities between harmless social enjoyments and disorderly proceedings and noisy demonstrations. There was some talk about getting up a remonstrance against the action of Mr. Kennedy.

Ferengeson on Fire.—Yesterday afternoon, while the new ferryboat Sunswick, plying between Astoria and were to participate in the festivities, consisting of musical

new ferryboat Sunswick, plying between Astoria and Yorkville, was in the middle of the river, on her trip from Astoria, fire was discovered on board by Mr. Smith, of Astoria, in the vicinity of the smoke pipe, and in a few minutes spread with fury, and threatened the destruction of the boat and loss of life, as there was great consternation among the passengers. The boat was run into the slip at Eighty-sixth street all in a blaze, which increased every moment, when by the timely assistance and efforts of Mr. John Lawrence, of the Hell Gate ferry house at the foot of Eighty-sixth street, assisted by Mr. Smith, of Astoria, and the members of Aurora Engine Company No. 45, who reached the fire very quickly, the fire was subdued and the boat saved from total destruction.

The Surpay Converts Satorias Grown Ur.—Indignation

THE SUNDAY CONCERT SALOONS CLOSED UP-INDIGNATION TY LACUR BEER GARDENS .- The order closing all saloons where music is had on Sundays, and where liquor or lager beer is sold, was enforced yesterday and last evening throughout the city. Numerous complaints had been made to Superintendent Kennedy during the past two weeks relative to these places, and he issued a supplementary order to the various precincts to close them. The proprietors of the saloons were struck with consternation at recaiving the notice to suspend business on a day when business was usually so brisk, and expressed their disapprobation in various ways; but no arrests were made, the saloon keepers showing a disposition to acquiesce in the demands made by the police.

Diffuculty Berweiks City Railroad Lines—Track Torin

DIPPICULTY BRYWEIN CITY RAILEOAD LINES-TRACE TORN UP IN THIRTY-POURTH STREET. - Captain Burdick, of the Up is Thirst-Forest Strain.—Captain Burdick, of the Twenty-first precinct, greported to the central office last evening that the Harlem City Railroad line had a thousand men at the Ioot of Thirty-fourth street prepared to take up a short piece of rail track, which had been laid the night previous by the East Broadway, Dry Dock and Battery line. The police could interfere no further than to be on the ground and preserve the peace. Up to a late hour last evening no disturbance was reported, nor arrests made.

PRESENTED STATE OF THE STATE OF and brother, A May, A Hobmuth.

Hawman—Hammhip Baravia—D Cords, Bertha Topps and
three children, G Esseling C Schen, H Barney, C Krum-scheid, M Deutch, W Munke and child, J Otto, A Gunther, L McKernan, O Schuck, J S Morgan, E Machado, D Aschar,

News from Fortress Monroe. REBEL PRISONERS, ETC.

Information reached this place early this morning, that an unknown vessel was in distress off Cape Henry. The camer Amanda Winants was immediately dispat

Hampton hospitals at present. These hospitals are in charge of Surgeon Eli McClellan.

indred rebel prisoners are being ere dally en route for their homes.

hundred rebel prisoners, five hundred of whom are the hospital, in charge of William A. Smith.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Reconstruction of the Union-The Conspiracy Trial-Affairs at the South-The Latest News from Mexico, Cuba, The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Captain Anderson,

vill leave Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close in this city at a quarter past one and at half-past five o'clock to-morrow

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

pe published at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. It will contain an account of the progress of R truction in the recent rebel States, with the Proclama tions of President Johnson on the subject; Continuation of the Test mony in the case of the Conspirators at Washington; Important News from Texas, and accounts of the the movements of the Union Forces in different portions

Cuba, St. Domingo, Central and South America, and reports of all interesting events of the past week. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Our city subscribers will confer a favor by reporting any of our city carriers who overcharge for the HERALD.

o'clock in the evening.

A Breeze-Kissed Floneysuckle Diffuses a

A Caustion to the Public.
Purchasers of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTRushind see that the new private government stamp,
awing the signature "H. Dalley" in white at the enault
is likeness in the centre of the stamp, is on every box. By
o delag they will be guarded from the many counterfeits
now offered for sale. The genuine, wholesale and retail at
epot, 43 Liberty street New York.

A.—Cherokee Pills, Female Regulator, i per box. Sold by all druggists. 32 page pamphiet and ad-lee free. Address Dr. W. B. MERWIN, No. 37 Walker reet, Siew York. All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries

drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway.

Address to Smokers.—Poliak & Son, leerschaum Mannfacturers, 692 Broadway, near Fourth treet. FIPES and CHAR HOLDERS at retail, cut to of-er, boiled, mounted and repaired.

A.—Legal Lottery Prizes Cashed. Offi-cial drawings, circulars and information sent. J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York. Ask for Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair estorer and Dressing.—The people appreciate them in this ountry and Europe. Sold by all druggists.

A .- White's Patent Lever Truss Cures repture; no pressure on the back; is light, clean and each pressure is inward and upward.

GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the Bunting, Stik and Embroidered Flags-coles, Cord and Balls. At HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

Buy Miller's Hair Dye.—Cheapest and est Try it Large size 75c. Sold by druggists. Depot 56 Chevalier's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other bair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skillful artists.

entery, diarrhosa, &c., is sure, safe, reliable and pleasant Contains no opiates. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Agenta.

Get Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Re-

torer and Dressing.—They act upon the roots, proposed growth and new life. Sold by all druggists. Great Reduction in Price.—Diamond Parlor Matches, the best in the world, at the Lodi Manufac-turing Company, 66 Cortlandt street.

Howe Sewing Machine Company—Elias HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway, New York. Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing

WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway, N. Y. Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.-

Old Eyes Made New, Without Specta-cles, donor or medicines. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,150 Broadway, New York. Smith, Tartin & Co., Bankers and Stock Commission Brokers, No. 11 Broad street, New York.

Soldiers Wishing Citizens' Clothing will find a large stock and will be dealt with therally at PREEMAN & BURR'S One Price Clothing Warehouse, 124 Fulton and St Nassau streets, opposite Sun Building.

The New York Eastman's Business Association will hold its regular meeting at room 18. Cooper Union, this evening, at 5 o'clock. All graduates are invited to attend.

Use Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing—They give life, growth and beauty to the hair.

Use Balche's Mandoline for the Hair.
CASWELL, MACK & CO., Twenty fourth street and Broad way, retail agents; HOWARD. SANGER & CO., 106 and 107 Chambers street, wholesale agents.

We Sincerely Believe that the Mother who neglects to provide Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYR. UP for her suffering child, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world the best calculated to give it rest and restors it to health. There is not a mother who ever used it, but what will tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest and health to the child, and is perfectly safe in all cases.

Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine.

No. 409 Broadway.

Died.

Eurogay: —On Sunday, June 18, Grongs, the only ion of Adam and Eliza Ehrgatt, aged 11 months and 28 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 25 North Third street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Mon-

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, June 18, 1865.

ARRIVED.

U.S. steamer Florida, W. m. Budd commanding, New Orleans
June 9, Pennacola 10th, and Key West 13th; bas on board 40
sick and wounded, and 29 exchanged naval prisoners, from
Texas, and 39 men whose time has expired.
U.S. scatter Fort Recry, R. B. Baster commanding, Key steamer Fort Heary, R B Batter commanding, key 9 days. steamer Isenomia, Act Vol Lieut Commanding L D D iles, Key West, 9 days, with U S steamer Somerset

las E Ward & Co.

Bark G W Rosevelt, Harriman, New Orleans, 13 days, with
lour, to J E Ward & Co. Sld In commany with bark Paletlo, for Cuba, and brig Stockton, for Boston.

Brig Mexican (Br), Sanderson, Algon Bry, 64 days, withsool, &c, and & passengers, to F A Birsch. May 18, lat 0.25

River; 23d, lat 5, lon 36 44, a. Br. bark, standing N, showing.

River; 23d, lat 5, lon 36 44, a. Br. bark, standing N, showing.

dists pendunt and Nos 0122; 16th inst. lat 37 06, lon 74 25,

bark Barry Booth, steering W. 17th, Absecomb Light 8W 25

miles, saw a dismasted vessel, wateriogged, and dead body

master.

Schr Viola (of Machins). Sherman, Ponce, PR, May 31, with sugar, Ac, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ned, Stacey, Cardenas, 10 days, with sugar and makes, to E 8 Powell.

Schr Engineer, Willets, Glace Bay, CB, 12 days, for Resolut.

Schr Enginer, whiels, once hay, oh, 12 days, Schr Madison Holmes, Ireland, Pernandina, 9 days. Schr Wenonah, Fall. Savannah, 8 days. Schr Avon. Baker, Washington, DC, 5 days. Schr Jehoder Jr. Dovle, Washington, 6 days. Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, 3 days. Schr Goddess, Kelly, Baltimore, 4 days. Schr Saugatuck, Allen, Albany for Providence, Schr Saugatuck, Allen, Albany for Westport, Cons. Schr Saugatuck, Allen, Albany for Westport, Cons. Schr Saugatuck, Allen, Albany for Westport, Cons. Schra String, Garling, City Point. Steamer Triton, Garland, City Point. Steaming Trojan, Lemey, Fortress Monroe, 25 hour Gibbs.

Gibbs.
Wind at sunset NE. BELOW. Ship Liverpool, Chamberlain, from Liverpool. Ship City of New York, Navin, from Liverpool. Bark Cora Linu (Br), from Marseilles. Bark Sunshine.

American Shipmasters' Association. No 51 Wall STREET—ROOMS 25, 25 AND 27.
The following approved Masters and Officers have remmissions from this Association:—

Captains—4156. Jerome Eaton, brig Irene; 376, William Gardner, ship William Rathbone; 4459, Noyes W Johnbark Osprey; 4161, George F A vory, brig T A Darrell; George E Thornas; 4155, Christian F Johnson, brig Wellington; 4467, Levin W Ballard; 1298, Michael J i 134. Martin Stone, bark Shaurock; 4169, William Lagrie Portamouth.

Whalomen.
Schr Thriver (of Bererly), Holman, eld from Salem 184 inst, for Atlantic Ocean.

Arral St Catharines April 15, bark John A Robb, Green, Ang Harlor, with 25 bbls wholl on board; 16th, Union, Rogers, do. 20 sp 250 wh; Awashonks, Wing, New Bedford, 76 ap 320 wh; Spartan Bronson, do, 110 sp—and all remained 20th. Also in port. April 20, Jas Arnold. Cleaveland, New Bedford; Leutia, Stowell, do; John Dawson, Cottla, do, and A R Tucker, Akin, do—all with oil as before reported.

Ship Naples, Pike from Shields for Singapore, May 30, lat 47 10 N. lon 11 37 W.

Schr Emeline, McLain, from Lingan, CB, for NYork, June 13, lat 43 12, ion 65.

Antwerf, June 3—Arr Delhi, Hopkins, NYork.
Sld from Flushing Roads 4th, Win Nelson, Smith, NYork.
Sld from Flushing Roads 4th, Win Nelson, Smith, NYork.
Arras, April 22—Arr C A Littlefield, Nickels, BoenceAyres (and sld for Caicutta). Lid 17, Elizabeth Cushing,
Brown, Felmouth; S C Grant, Hinckley, Liverpool; 18th,
Charmer, Thomas, Falmouth.
Arroyo, PR, June 2—In port bark Ansdell, for New York.
Birker, June 2—Arr Amenis (s), Wessels, NYork.
Birker, June 5—Arr Europe (s), Duchene, NYork.
Bondaru, May 13—Sld Missionary, Nesl, NYork.
Bondaru, May 13—Sld Missionary, Nesl, NYork.
Bondaru, May 13—Sld City of Bangor, Edgerly, Europe (notas before): 18th, Antioch, Hemingway, Falmouth; 22d,
Crescent City, Klwell, do; 24th, Congress, Drinkwater, do.
Caugher, June 3—Sld Labella C Jones, Shaw, Baltimore,
Cowes, June 4—Arr Adelaide Norris, Reid, Caliao (and sld
for Hamburg): 6th Saxonis (s), NYork.
CADLE, May 28—Sld Johann, Hein, NYork.
CADLE, May 28—Sld Johann, Hein, NYork,
CALCUTTA, April 26—Arr Christopher Hall, Freeman, Akyab; May 1, Dashing Wave, Williams, Singapore; Eureka,
Hail, Colombo; 24, Houghton, Brown, Moulmein; 34,
Benares, Noyes, Colombo; 6th, Suaan Hinks, Atwood, BesLon.

ton.

June 4—Arr Hlawatha, Mathias, London (and case for Nyork); Georgiana, do (and ald for New Haven, A).

Disal, June 1—No Am vassel in port. Cld May 25, brig Alexander Miliken, Milliken, St Jago.

Falsucrit, June 3—Sid Anna, Laarmain, NYork; Sth. Oronco, Garrell, do. 13. Arr sohr Margaret Ann. Loveloy, New Margare do. une 12-Arr schr Margaret Ann, Lovejoy, New oco, Garrell, do.

Halipaz, June 12—Arr schr Margaret Ann, Lovejoy, Nework for New Foundland.

Kensaciers, May 3—Arr Alice Tainter, Murray, London.

Kensaciers, May 3—Arr Alice Tainter, Murray, London.

Kensaciers, May 6—Arr ship Dolphin, Humphrey, Boeon

(and sid 19th for Cleafuegoo).

Liviarioti, June 3—Arr City of Dublin (s), Eynon, NYork;

th. Asia (s), Moodie, Boston and Halifaz; Sh., Hibernia,

Anaco, NYork (see Miscel); 6th, City of Boston (s), Kenne-

Jansen, NYork (see Miscel); 6th, City of Boston (s), Kennedy, do.

Ent out 3d, Erin (s), Grace, NYork; 5th, Asia (s), Moodia,
Halifax and Boston; City of Dublin (s), Eynon, New York;
Demetrio Fario, Glubeck, do: Omega, Costa, do.
Losnon, June 5-Arr Winona, Bray, Callao,
Lisnon, May 23-Arr Hilma, Sagerholm, NYork,
MOULENIA, April 8-Arr Ocean Belle, Harrison, Bombay;
Joth, Argony, Swift, San Francisco; 1sth, J L Hall, Nowell,
London. Sondon,
Malada, May 20—Sid Ann, Piory, NYork,
Malada, May 20—Sid Ann, Piory, NYork,
Moyrevinro, April 20—Arr Carioca, San Francisco; Prieilla, Jones, Newport,
Malta, May 10—Sid Fannie Hamilton, Marshman, Licaia,
Macratus, May 4—Sid Fannie Hamilton, Marshman, Licaia,
Macratus, May 34—Sid Fannie Hamilton, Marshman, Licaia,
Macratus, May 35—Sid Washington Butcher, Baker, Newfork, 77th, Wenthridge, Townsend, do.
Permannoco, May 8—Sid Wan Tell, Jones, Cape Good
Love.

Gates, NYOrk for Panama. (See Miscel.)

[Pea Strament | Hunners, at Panus Poist.]

Art from New York April 25, Kii Carson, at Calcutta; June
Art from New York April 25, Kii Carson, at Calcutta; June
Art from Indiao Juny 31, Sachem, at Constadt.

Art from Indiao Juny 31, Sachem, at Cronstadt.

Art from Convey York May 20, Margaret Evans, from Leghora,
June 5, Albert the Good, from Sunterland.

June 5, Albert the Good, from Sunterland.

Sid for Boston May 51, Weneke, from Leghora.

Sid for Boston May St. Wencke, from Leghors.

ROSTON, June 17. A M.—Arr ships America, Swanton, Shielda; Nymphon (Nor), Berger, Havana; brig Waccamaw, Nickels, Cardenas, US steamer Chippewa, Fotier, Havana, via Hampton Roads and Nyork. Telegraphed.—Hark Celested Clark, from Norleans. Sid 16th, US steamer Jersey Blue. 18th—Arr bark Amy, Philadelphia; brigs Earon de Castine, Sagua, Stockton, Norleans, Marshall Dutch, Elizabethport; Humboitt, do; sehr Claris & Sparks, Jacomel. BUCKSFORT, Jone 15—Sid brig LtC Watts, Kilburn, Babitmore, sehr Clarisas, Collins, Alexandria, DC, FORTLAND, June 18—Arr U B gunboat Toga, Whitney, Portsmouth; sbip Nor Wester, Hosher, New York for Sag Francisco: schra Olive Branch, Dix, Calais for NYork; A Joye, Rogers, Jonesport (or do; steamer Francoula, Shen Wood, NYOrk.